AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 11, Line 5 as follows:

Source air 106 is air that is separate from return air 114 and processed air 105, for example it may be outside environment air. Fan 103 creates a pressure drop across the lower half of desiccant wheel 101 in the partition of DDS 100 below partition 116. Air heater 119 comprises a burner 108 with a gas (combustible) inlet ~~line 11~~ line 111 and a gas/air mixing unit 110. The gas in gas line 111 is pressurized and is mixed with air from air line 112. The mixing may be done two ways. Mixing unit 110 may be simply a chamber that uses the action ~~fo venturi 10~~ of venturi 109 to "pull" air from air line 112. Alternatively, mixing unit 110 may comprise a controllable mixing valve, not shown. If mixing ~~unit 110 is~~ line 111 comprises a mixing valve it may be a single step, a two step or a continuous modulation valve. ~~Burner 10~~ Burner 108 has an igniter, not shown, for lighting the gas/air mixture from mixing unit 110 as it exits the ~~jets~~ orifices of the burner creating flame 120. Burner 108 may be designed to operate like a burner for an outdoor cooking grill.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 12, line 7 as follows:

Fan 102 may have a portion of its return air 104 channeled with air line 113 back to air line 112 which may ~~also~~ alternatively receive air from exhaust air 115 via fan 103. Further burner 108 to operate, the gas in gas ~~line 11~~ line 111 must be mixed with air to enable combustion to take place. ~~DDS~~ The system 100 super charges the air stream for combustion by combining a portion of the pressurized ~~rcutrn~~ return air 104 and/or pressurized exhaust air 115. If more volume of processed air 105 is required, then naturally burner 108 would have to be turned up along with increasing the speeds of fans 102 and 103. The air volume for burner 108 from line 112 would likewise increase resulting in regulation of burner 108.